ABSTRACT

Fluorine-containing synthetic quartz glass is produced by feeding silica-forming material, hydrogen, and oxygen gases from a burner to a reaction zone, flame hydrolyzing the silica-forming material in the reaction zone to form particles of silica, depositing the silica particles on a rotatable substrate in the reaction zone to form a porous silica matrix, and heating and vitrifying the porous silica 10 matrix in a fluorine compound gas-containing atmosphere. During formation of the porous silica matrix, the angle between the center axes of the silica matrix and the silicaforming reactant flame from the burner is adjusted to 90-120° so that the porous silica matrix has a density of 0.1-15 1.0 g/cm3 with a narrow distribution within 0.1 g/cm3. The resulting quartz glass has a high transmittance to light in the vacuum ultraviolet region below 200 nm.